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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/681,454 04/10/2001 Farshid Attarian 41PR-7785 4733 6152 7590 08/11/2003 PATENT OPERATION EXAMINER GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY DONOVAN, LINCOLN D 41 WOODFORD AVENUE PLAINVILLE, CT 06062 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2832 DATE MAILED: 08/11/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Application No. Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary	09/681,454	ATTARIAN ET AL.	ATTARIAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	<del></del>	
	Donovan Lincoln	2832		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address				
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, hower ion.  s, a reply within the statutory mir period will apply and will expire y statute, cause the application to	ever, may a reply be timely filed imum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this cost become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	r. ommunication.	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n <u>27 <i>May 2003</i></u> .			
2a) This action is <b>FINA</b> L. 2b) ∑	This action is non-fi	nal.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-16</u> is/are pending in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-16</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.				
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).				
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.				
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper N		Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No( Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO Other:		
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Off	fice Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 6		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 9, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeya et al. [JP56-67915] in view of Burns [US 3,621,334].

Regarding claims 9 and 11, Takeya et al. discloses a current sensor comprising:

- a c-shaped magnetic core [figure 3];
- at least one first layer of material [5] having a relatively high magnetic permeability;
- at least one second layer of material [6] having a relatively low magnetic permeability;
- an opening [figures 3-4] therethrough for accepting a current conductor; and
- a gap [10] formed within the core [figure 8].

Takeya et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for a magnetic flux sensor being mounted within the gap.

Burns discloses a c-shaped core [30] used with a current sensor having a hall-type magnetic field sensor [32] mounted in the gap.

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It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include a magnetic field sensor in the gap of Takeya et al., as suggested by Burns, for the purpose of detecting current imbalance.

Regarding claim 12, Takeya et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for the core profile being a figure 8 having spaced opposed gap faces in the central leg defining an air gap therebetween with the magnetic flux sensor being disposed therein.

Burns further discloses a core design having a figure 8 profile [figure 4] with spaced opposed gap faces in the central leg defining an air gap therebetween with the magnetic flux sensor [77] being disposed therein.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to use the figure 8 profile for the core of Takeya et al., as suggested by Burns, for the purpose of canceling off stray magnetic fields and/or controlling sensitivity.

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeya et al., as modified, as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Berkcan et al. [US 6,018,239].

Takeya et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for a secondary winding being mounted on a bobbin about one of the legs of the core.

Berkcan et al. discloses a core [70] for a current sensor [figure 1] having windings [78] mounted on bobbins [72] mounted on the core legs.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to use bobbins to mount windings for the core of Takeya et al., as

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modified, for the purpose of providing support for the windings on the leg and provide current sensing.

Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takeya et al., as modified, as applied to claim 9 above, and further in view of Smith [US 5,495,169].

Takeya et al., as modified, disclose the instant claimed invention except for the specific materials used for the core.

Smith discloses a core [16, 31] for a current sensor being formed of NiFe.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to use NiFe for the core of Takeya et al., as suggested by Smith, for the purpose of providing good magnetic flux density.

Smith discloses that various nickel percentages can be used within the core structure to control the magnetic flux density and permeability [column 6, lines 17-38].

The specific percentage of nickel used in each of the core sections would have been an obvious design consideration based on the desired operating characteristics.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donovan Lincoln whose telephone number is 703 308-3111. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1920.

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ldd August 5, 2003

> ONCOLA PONOVANI PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 2100